Them of the Last Session, WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The Capitol was again bathed in sunshine. The signal maps in the Speaker's lobby showed that there was not a foot of land in the United States where eitherrain or snow was falling. It was a day for business, but the House did no business. A Nicaragua Canal, and the Pacific Railroad Funding bills. A fillbustering spirit was dereloped. The bright weather brought out adies in large numbers. There were fortytwo in the galleries when the session opened. Five were of exquisite loveliness. Three wore red hats, and one flourished a Tosca cane. The gallants on the floor have become used to these canes and show no further signs of slarm. Gen. Hovey, the new Governor of Indiana, appeared in his seat. It is understood that he will resign next week. Another newcomer was the Hon. John T. Heard of He looked uncommonly well. It is wident that on a yea and nay vote he would

and on behalf of the editor of the Baltimore paper he desires to apologize. Major McKinley was the only member of the Big Four at prayers. Messrs. Cannon. Reed. and Burrows appeared after the Chaplain deseended from the Clerk's deak. The prayer

BUN were justly outraged by the substitution.

sended from the Clerk's desk. The prayer was unusually long, but extremely eloquent. Gen. Henderson of lows was absent, but Henry Cabot Lodge and John M. Farquhar, the new sandidates for Speaker, were in their seats. The sentleman who wrestles with the great gilver mace had little exercise to-day. The House did not go into Committee of the Whole. When placed upon its malachite pedestal the mace remained there.

After the reading of the minutes the Speaker dumped the usual run of Executive documents. Then came House bills with Senate amendments. Mr. Lanham of Texas asked unanimous consent to consider one of these bills. It authorized the Secretary of the Interior to distribute the Supreme Court reports at places where circuit and other United States courts are held. He was very suave in manner, and came very near slipping the bill through the House on the averment that it would take from the Treasury only \$20,000. The parliamentary fox from Georgia, Mr. Blount, was sleeping to the windward of the bill. He has a sharp nose, he caught the scent, and pricked up his ears. He said he recognized the measure. It had been before a former Congress, and from the estimates made at that time it was certain to cost nearly a million dollars. He objected to its consideration. Mr. Lanham pleaded with him for some time, assuring him that he was mistaken, but Mr. Blount heid firm, and the bill fell back to its place on the calendar.

Mr. Toole of Montana got unanimous con-

oalendar.

Mr. Toole of Montana got unanimous consent to concur in a Senate amendment to a House bill appropriating \$35,000 to enable the Secretary of War to issue to the Governor of that Territory arms for the use of its militia. The Speaker then laid before the House Senate bills for reference to committees. One appriated \$3,800 for the relief of Wm. R. Wheaton. ax R. gister, and Charles H. Chamberlain, extended to the Land Office at San Francisco. A fine looking man, about the size of the late E. K. Apgar, got unanimous consent for its consideration, the was Joseph McKenna of Sulsun. Cal. It seems that the Register and Receiver paid out of their own pockets \$3,800 for clerk hire, while the fees of the office, amounting to over \$5,000, were turned into the Treasury. The bill provided for the repayment of the money. Through the aid of his stalwart colleague. Mr. Morrow, Mr. McKenna succeeded in forcing it through the House.

A little breeze occurred over a Senate bill concerning abandoned military reservations. The Speaker was at first disposed to send it to the Military Committee. Watchdog Holman, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, evidently took a fancy to it, and, after a sharp squabble with the Chairman of the Military Committee. It was consigned to the tender mercles of Judge Holman's committee. Then a pile of enrolled bills were presented and took the usual course.

A ponderous gontleman with a sack coat, a dar. Toole of Montana got unanimous con-

the remainder of the present session of Con-gress there shall be no call of the States and Territories on the first and third Mondays of each month. It was a privileged report. Mr. Reed cut off all debate by demanding the pre-vious question. This report was evidently the direct outcome of the fillbustering against the Oklahoma. Nicaragua Canal, and Pacific Rail-road Funding bills on Dec. 17. The States and Territories are called for the introduction of bills on each Monday. The first and third Mon-days are what is known as supenion days. After repriories are called for the introduction of bills on each Monday. The lirst and third Mondays are what is known as suspenion days. After the call of States and Territories on such days shose who see we recognition from the Sceaker have the privileges of moving for a suspension of the rules for the consideration of bills in which they are interested. Dec. 17 was a suspension day. Divining the object of those in charge of the three bills above mentioned, the fillbusters consumed the entire day in calling for the reading of the bills introduced thus knocking out any attempt to call for a suspension of the rules. They even went so far as to introduce the Senate tariff bill and to call for its reading. Dec. 17 was thus spent in fruitless efforts to do business. The effect of Mr. Reed's resolution would be to stop all such fillbustering attempts and to make a call for the suspension of the rules practically operative immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Anderson of Kansas, a determined opponent of the Outhwaite bill, sensed the situation and asked unanimous consent for two hours' discussion of Mr. Reed's proposition. Mr. Reed objected, and insisted upon the previous question under instruction offins committee. The House seconded the demand, and Mr. Anderson made the point of no quorum was present. Mr. Anderson again insisted upon his point. Theremon Tom Reed moved a call of the House. This was carried by a vote of 64 to 21. Judge Barnes of Georgia, a bitter antagonist of the Oklahoms bill, came to Mr. Anderson's nid. He moyed that the House adjourn. This was lost. Under the call of the House, the Clerk called the roll to ascertain what members were absent. Meantime Mr. Wilkins moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call. This motion was lost. Tom Reed then sent up the following: he following:

Resolved. That the Sergeant at Arms take into custody and bring to the bar of the House such of its members as are now absent without the leave of the House. This resolution was adopted. The doors of the House. This resolution was adopted. The doors of the House were then closed. A warrant under the hand and seal of the Speaker, and attested by the Clerk, with a list of absences attached, was placed into the hands of the Sergeant-at-arms. Special dequites were sent over the city on a search for absences. An hour or more passed by. The doors remained closed, and no member was allowed to leave the Capitol. The Speaker left the chair, and Sunset Cox took his place.

At about 3 o'clock Mr. Carlisle rushed in and seized the mailet. A motion to adjourn was earlied on a rising vote by yeas 57, nays 43. Mr. Springer, however, got the yeas and nays. As usual in such class, members were unwilling to go on the record made by the yeas and nays. They refused to adjourn, Meantime a handsome gentleman with a sandy-haired moustache ascended the dals and was introduced to the Speaker. He was the Hon. W. C. Buchanin, a member of the New Zealand Parliament, from Wairfarapa, Tom Reed, Roger Q. Mills, and other distinguished members of the House were introduced to him and did everything to make his visit agreeable. The Hon. Charles Baker of Rochester had had him in tow during the forenoen, and had run him up to the top of the Washington Menument. The Maori representative expressed his delight at what he had seen, and was a bing. The capabilities of the House in a bit-loss way must have astonished him. He was a first The capabilities of the House in a bit-loss way must have astonished him. He was a first the nervous lest he should be counted on divisions, but Mr. Baker should be min a sea at at a critical moment, and he did not become an active Incord in American legislation. At about 3 o'clock Mr. Carlisle rushed in and sized the mailet. A motion to adjourn was

ond session of the lower branch of the great semi-sentennial North American Congress.

The House will meet in the morning with closed doors, and some of the absent members may turn up in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Four New York city Congressmen were absent to-day, if they take the midnight train they will reach here to-morrow in time to stip into the House through the window of the barber shop without being caught by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Otherwise they had better load themselves with good excuses, for the House is in no forgiving temper.

Amos. J. Cummings.

AMOS, J. CUMMINOS.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Bacon Committee's Beport-Investiga-WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Bacon, Chairman of the committee that last spring investireport from the Committee on Rules opened the eyes of the opponents of the Oklahoma, the gated trusts, said to-day that he would make a report as soon as he could get his committee together. The testimony has been published. and Mr. Bacon said the report would make no made it necessary that some broader form of commercial organization should succeed the State chartered corporation, just as that had succeeded the partnership and partnership had succeeded the individual. This broader form of commercial organization would be a corporation chartered by Congress and subject to be against the proposition that marriage of Federal power, but it was no more than must have been in some degree contemplated by the authors of the Constitution when they is a failure. Sam Randall was in the House, pale, but in good spirits. He shows no signs of breaking down under hard work in the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Springer wore a streaked pink as a boutonnière. He expressed considerable sympathy with the editor of The Sun, who has taken him to task for Territorial nomenclature. Mr. Springer says that he has favored giving the name of says that he has favored giving the name of the committee as a State. Through a typographical blunder in a Baltimore paper the name Tacoma was changed into Laconics. Mr. Springer thinks that the feelings of the editor of The Sun were justly outraged by the substitution.

As soon as Senator Frye returns from Maine, which he will probably do next week, the in-vestigation of the Samoan troubles, which was which he will probably do next week, the investigation of the Samoan troubles, which was ordered on his resolution, will be proceeded with in earnest. The State Department will to-morrow make public the correspondence in the case, and the facts of the entire controversy as outlined by Mr. Frye in his speech in the Senate have been put in shape for the use of the special committee. It is also probable that upon Mr. Frye's return a Senatorial investigation of the seizure and surrender of the Haytien Republic will be ordered. Prominent members of the Senate and House do not hesitate to denounce the setton of the Administration in demanding the surrender of the Haytien Republic, and sending vessels to the powerless island to enforce the demand, without allowing the Haytien Minister to even present his side of the case, as brutal and outrageous. It is stated now that the Haytien Republic was in the pay of the revolutionists, and that she was acting under constant orders from the leaders of the insurrectionary movement. It is also charged that while Minister Preston was appealing for a chance to officially prove these facts at the State Department, the President ordered the Galena and Yantic to Port-au-Prince at the verbal request of Cawin S. Brice, acting in the interest of the steamship line. Minister Preston now claims that instead of an indemnity being demanded by the United States that one is due to Hayti for the piain violation by this Government of the commonest rules of international law, it is said that the Committee on Foreign Affairs may be asked to investigate the matter as soon as Senator Frye returns to the city.

Senator Stewart introduced a bill to-day authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund all income taxes which, upon principles fund all income taxes which, upon principles subsequently settled by decisions of the Su-preme Court, are shown to have been illegally and unconstitutionally collected, and which have not heretofore been refunded. The money is to be paid out by the Commissioner of Inter-nal Revenue, provided application for a refund is made within two years from the passage of the act.

The President to-day withdrew the nomina-The President to-day withdrew the nomina-tion of Leon O. Balley to be District Attorney for Indiana, and substituted the name of Solo-mon Claypool, now Assistant District Attorney under special appointment. Senator Voorhees said he was surprised by Claypool's appoint-ment, but expressed himself as satisfied with it. The President also nominated Francis A. Dowden to be Postmaster at Babylon, N. Y.

tence, owing to the absence of members interested in their cases.

The Second Auditor of the Treasury has received a large number of letters making inquiry in regard to a statement by Private Dalzell of ceived a large number of letters making inquiry in regard to a statement by Private Dalzell of Ohlo, asserting that there was \$14,000,000 in the Treasury ready to be paid to old soldiers and their heirs on presentation of a claim for the money. Private Dalzell said in his letter that those entitled to this money were unaware of the fact, but that each beneficiary had a claim against the Government for from \$25 to \$35, made up as fellows: First, five cents per mile from place of discharge home; second, twenty-five cents daily while in prison or on furlough. Second Auditor Day says that there is no law allowing any mileage to soldiers. The act of July 21, 1861, allows 50 cents, in lieu of subsistence, and, if a cavairy volunteer, 25 cents additional for forage to each enlisted man for every twenty miles of travel from his place of enrollment to the place of muster, and the same rate from the place of discharge to the place of enrollment. Nearly all these claims made a claim for travel pay while on furlough, but it will be reported for disallowance. Mr. Day says that Congress provided compensation for certain extra duty to soldiers serving prior to June 3, 1863, and for an allowance for rations to imprisoned soldiers, but that nearly all those entitled to money under these provisions have been paid. It will thus be seen, says Mr. Day, that there is no good basis for the representations made by Mr. Datzell. The only effect is to put claimants to useless trouble and expense.

Representative O'Ferrall of Virginia will offer a resolution in the House asking the reason for the delay of the State Department in issuing warrants for the release of offenders against the law who have been pardened by the Fresident. On Dec. 21 the Fresident, at Mr. O'Forrall's request, pardoned David H. Martin of Patrick county, Virginia, convicted of violation of the internal revenue laws. Martin is a cripple, in bad health, and with a family suffering during his confinement. Mr. O'Forrall, in order that Martin might be with his family during the holidays, immediately on the granting of the pardon had the Attorney-General call on the State Department for a warrant for Martin's release. He then left for home, feeling assured that Martin would be released before Caristmas, but yesterday he learned to his indignation that the warrant had not yet been issued, and that the warrant had not yet been issued, and that the man was still in Jail. "The Prosident." Mr. O'Ferrall says. "acted with promptness, the Attorney-General did not delay for a minute, and yet the Department of State has held and still holds back the necessary warrant for the release of a man pardoned two weeks ago."

Gov. Ames for Municipal Suffrage for Women.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.-Gov. Ames was inaugurated to-day. In his message he again ear-nestly recommends, as an act of simple justice, the enactment of a law securing municipal suffrage to women. "Recent political events." suffrage to women. "Recent position events, he says." have confirmed the oninion which I have long held, that if women have sufficient reason to vote they will do so, and become an important factor in the settlement of great questions. If we can trust uneducated men to vote we can, with greater safety and far more propriety, grant the name nower to women, who, as a rule, are as well educated and quite as intelligent as men."

see did not become an active factor in American legislation.

Sam Randall finally moved to dispense with mether proceedings under the cail. Sam looked white and tired, and evidently wanted to go home. He was too much of a man, however, to task to be excused. The House sympathized with him but voted down his motion, 57 to 52. Thereupon Mr. Randall appealed to Mr. Reed, saying that as it was evident that the day would be wasted no ought to let the members go. Mr. Reed replied that he would gladly do see a room the understanding that they should have a vote on his resolution the lifest thing in the morning. This was received with defiaive cries. Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky hen moved that the House adjourn, and the gouse did adjourn.

Thus closed the seventeenth day of the sec-

RAILROAD METHODS AGAIN. HOW THE NEW WESTERN RATE AGREE-

MENT IS BEING KEPT.

The Cry for Reform in Railroad Manage-ment Grows Louder Every Day-Some Questions and Suggestions on the Sub-ject-The Sun's Work Appreclated, The preliminary rate agreement that was

entered into by the Presidents of the Granger and Southwestern railroads on Dec. 21 went into effect on Jan. 1. The managers of a num-ber of the roads agree that, so far as it relates to passenger traffic, the agreement was promptly broken on Jan. 2 by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. It is said to have cut the rate from Kansas City to Pueblo from \$18.25 to \$15, and at least one of the other roads running between those points at once met the cut. The road that claims to have discovered the cut and has followed suit is the Rock Island. mony only in the briefest way. Mr. Bacon said that the development of many lines of business matter for some one to inquire at the executive officers of the Missouri Pacific Company in this city for details of the transaction. Acting President George J. Gould said he knew noth-ing about it, but would find out. This is the answer he received from First Vice-President and General Manager S. H. H. Clark at St. Louis. "Our passenger department here has Federal regulation. To some Democratic minds no information whatever regarding any cut in this would seem to be an unwarranted extension Pueblo rates. Do not believe there is any truth in the report. Will investigate and advise you seen as possible." Later advices from Chicago were that the managers of the Rock Island's Denver extension were conducting their business upon the assumption that the Missouri Pacific people had cut the rate to Pueblo. The amount of traffic involved in the fight is

probably not large, hence the principal value of the episode is as an illustration of the present methods of conducting the railroad business. A month ago no particular attention would have been paid to a cut in rates of the magnitude of this one, but now not only Wall street but every investor in the country is watching every development in the management of the trunk lines west of Chicago and St. Louis with commendable closeness. The people who own the railroads are beginning to take a deeper and more active interest in their respective properties than ever before, and it is not to their credit that they have waited until ruin stares them in the face before they began to appreciate their rights. The chances are that the Pueblo passenger matter will be fixed

gan to appreciate their rights. The chances are that the Pueblo passenger matter will be fixed up before any serious damage has been done, but it is unfortunate for the Western railroad managors that it has occurred, as it helps to confirm the impression that is constantly growing in the impression that is constantly growing in the impression that is constantly growing in the mind of the public that the worst that has been said of those managors is true.

No contribution to the discussion of the railroad situation has contained more common sense than the following from a retired capitalist, whose initials will probably be readily recognized by a good many people:

To the form of this sensor: Will you permit an old wail arrest man to say a few words on a subject that is receiving wide attention and has of late been discussed with characteristic inclusiveness and ability in your columns? I mean the railroad question. I am one of those who do not believe that public collision will long tolerate any legislation, whether Federal, State, or invested in lines of transport of the story, the capitality in the story of the day.

At their distribution and agree to meet in it at a fixed hour every day. Their seasons of the day.

At their distribution and fast more than half an hour but in that half hour more can be accompliabled for the benefit of the projective they manage than in any other three hours of the day.

At their distribution and that Gore on in that city and agree to meet in i

of the day.

At their first session let them pass the following resolutions:

Resolved. That hereafter we will stop lying to and cheating one another.

Resolved. That we will fix and maintain rates that shall be just and roasonable.

Resolved. That whenever any employee of the roads here represented shall be detected in varying, directly or indirectly, the rates so lized, he shall be at once reported to this meeting, shall be promptly discharged, and never reemployed by any of the parties inserte, and shall be handed over to the later-State Commission for the state-State Commission for the state-State Commission for the state-State Commission and the later-State Commission for the state-State Commission for the state-State Commission for the standard Old Company meet every day, and not once in three or six months. May not this be one reason why the corporation has been so successfully managed:

Curros Strainus, Dec. 27, 1883.

The question that is beginning to present

concerning abandoned military reservations. The Speaker was at first disposed to send it to the Shilitary Committee. Watchdog Holman, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, evidently took a fancy to it, and, after a sharp guabble with the Chairman of the Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, evidently took a fancy to it, and, after a sharp guabble with the Chairman of the Holman's committee. The Military Committee, it was consigned to the tender mercles of Judge Holman's committee. The Military Capt. Fees D. Vroom of the Third Cavalry, to be Inspector-General with the rank of Major, vice Farms worth, deceased: Capt. Edward Runter of the First Cavalry, to be Judge Advocate with the rank of Major, vice Judge Holman's committee. The D. Vroom of the Third Cavalry, to be Judge Advocate with the rank of Major, vice Judge Holman's committee. The Cavalry, to be Judge Advocate with the rank of Major, vice Judge Holman's committee. The D. Vroom of the Third Cavalry, to be Judge Advocate with the rank of Major, vice Judg

and received and the realressals. For yours the great majority of stockholders in railroad corporations have been led by their moses, and they now want new leadership. In the cases of some companies certain of the great banking houses can be depended upon on account of their interests to head any desirable movement in behalf of security helders. In the present juncture Messra. Dresel, Morgan & Co. have come to the front. Principally on account of foreign clients who head in the state of the desires in the efforts to bring the managers of the Western reads to terms, because of their interest in the efforts to bring the managers of the Western reads to terms, because of their interest in the welfare of the Atchison. Topeks and Santa Fé Company. Of course whatever good is accompilabled through these agencies benefits the entire group of roads.

But a good many stockholders in other companies, especially in the Meson't Pacific, in the flock planty companies are beginning to feel that certain of the officials whom they now employ are not to be trusted under any circumstances, that it is dangerous to leave them in power, and that their abuse of power has been such as to warrant, their being voted out of official distracts. Roweledge of this feeling has come to The Sun in various wars. It mail is full of leiters expressing it, and its representatives down town constantly heart with are boing received by Tha Sun; "I thank you for your exposure of certain railroad officials. I trust you will give them no rest, Is any banking house receiving proxies for the elections of these companies? I would give to the proxies to send a proxy on some Chicago. Burlington and Quincy, my own and friends laike to gend a proxy on some Chicago. Burlington and conce arises, to when on the first well do not good as Mr. Gould probably centred will not prove the result of the second more to the first will do no good as Mr. Gould probably centred will provide a decirate a first which to them? That leaders will appear in due time no one need fea

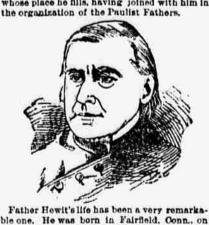
of stocks in securing a distinctive representation in the management of the several companies were obtained yesterday, said that they shought it was too soon to begin such a movement. One idea seemed to be that the present incumbents ought to be given an opportunity to redeem themselves, under pressure, of course, and another was that the elections are too remote in point of time. But a good deal of time may be needed to encompass the overthrow of officials whose terms of offices have been so long that they have come to regard the corporation they are employed to manage as their personal property. Besides, the elections are not such a long way off. The annual election of the Missouri Pacific Company takes place early in March, in about sixty days, the C. B. and Quisey and the Atchison about the middle of May, and the Rock Island, the St. Paul and the Northwestern in June. All occur within the next six months.

With the exception of Northwest, the chances are that all of the so-called insiders who compose the little ring that runs each company and conducts the big speculation in its securities are out of their stocks. The scattered stockholders might, therefore, succeed in improving the market price of their boldings, if nothing else, should they start early for the poils. So far as Missourf Pacific is concerned, there are some very good reasons for believing that Mr. Jay Gould now holds less than one-fourth of the stock. He probably would not hold that much if he could sell it. When he gets rid of it he will doubtless, as in the case of the Missouri, Ransas and Texas Company last spring, allow the stockholders to take possession of the remains. In this case there seems no excuse for delay.

FATHER HECKER'S SUCCESSOR.

The Rev. Augustine F. Hewit, who was Formerly a Protestant Minister,

The Rev. Augustine Francis Hewit, who was elected Superior-General of the Paulist Fathers on Wednesday, has always been a zealous co-worker of the late Father Hecker, whose place he fills, having joined with him in the organization of the Paulist Fathers.



Nov- 27, 1820. His father, the Rev. Nathaniel Hewit, was a Congregational clergyman of the first half of the century and the pastor of a church at Bridgeport. At the time of his death, in 1867, he was in charge of a Presbyterian church which he had formed from his old parish. Young Nathaniel Augustus, his son, was brought up under the tenets of the Congregational Church, and in 1839 he was graduated from Amberst College.

He studied law, but abandoned it at the end of a year to enter the Theological Institute of Connecticut, then established at Windsor. In 1842 he was licensed to preach as a Congregational minister, but the uest year, his religious ylews having undergonea change, he entered the Episcopal Church, and was appointed a deacon in that Church. He labored in the diceese of Maryland, and a year or two later was to have accompanied Bishop Southgate to Constantinople as missionary, but the Missionary Committee refused to ratify his appointment on the ground that his beliefs tended too strongly to the Roman Catholic faith.

His views had been quite pronounced for some time, and in 1846, when he entered the Roman Catholic Church, it caused but little surprise to his friends. In 1847 he was ordained as a priest, and made Vice-President of the Charleston Collegiate Institute. In 1850 he became a member of the Redemptorist order, and eight years later joined the Congregation of St. Paul, in which organization he at once took an active part. At that time he received his religious name of Augustine Francis.

From the year 1865 Father Hewit has been engaged in active literary work, besides being professor of philosophy, theology, and Holy Scriptures in the Paulist Seminary. Among the many books he has written are "Reasons for Submitting to the Catholic Church." "Life of Princess Borghese." The King & Highway." "Problems of the Age," and a "Life of the flev. Father F. A. Baker." He has been a frequent contributor to Catholic periodicals, and from 1869 to 1874 he edited the Catholic Church. "He was oloned the Catholic Church and devoted much of his time to the benevolent enterprises of the Church in his first half of the century and the paster of church at Bridgeport. At the time of his death,

FROM \$415 A SHARE TO \$60. Great Smash in Electric Sugar Refining

Shares in Liverpool. The smash from £83 to £12 in the shares of the Electric Sugar Refining Company reported by cable from Liverpool yesterday interested the sugar men of lower Wall street. The cable announced that the Liverpool shareholders had become timid and let go. It is known that the majority of the company's shares are held in England. The par value is £20, and the advance to the top-notch figures of £83 had been brought about by the reports of successful experiments in refining sugar by electricity at the company's refinery in Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, It was declared for the company that the new method would save £6 a ton in refining sugar. The process was secret. It was said yesterday that the officials of the company had almost completed arrangements to have the secret process disclosed when they received an intimation that they were to be prevented from obtaining its full value. A cubic to this effect was sent to Liverpool, and to this cable is ascribed yesterday's smash. President Cotterill and Trobscurer Robertson authorized this statement:

While there are some things which have compred to greatly disturb us yet there are several matters considered important by the shareholders here which may have an important effect on the future of this business. These matters we are now investigating and until this investigation is completed we can say nothing further. become timid and let go. It is known that the

Louis Brock Gets a Divorce.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 3 .- A spicy divorce case came before Judge Fern in the Superior Court to-day. The plaintiff was Louis Brock, a young sign painter, whose giddy wife has been travelling all over the country and to Europe in company with a juggler named Nellton. Brock charged his wife with adultery, and the corespondents named were Edgar Brock and Dr. C. Bulka Clemens. Two years ago the defendant appeared on the stage as an assistant at Nellton's sieight-of-hand performance. After coming to this country the pair renewed their intimacy in New York and Brooklyn. When Mrs. Brock became intimate with Dr. Clemens. Nellton declined to have anything further to do with her, and returned the letters she had written to him. When Mrs. Brock took the stand to-day she swore repeatedly that she had never written to Nellton. The lawyers then took a package of letters and read them slowly. They were messages of love and affection which Nellton had not returned. They were full of the most damaging evidence, and were signed "Sadie." The character of the testimony was such that Judge Forn granted a private hearing, and after listening to more evidence granted a divorce to Brock. ling all over the country and to Europe in

Hard Times for Ratiroads.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 .- The Ratheay Age says that at the present time the outlook for 1889 in respect to railroad insolvency is not altogether respect to railroad insolvency is not altogether cheerful. The heavy losses of 1887 have seriously affected the financial standing of many companies, and unless rate wars are prevented and legislation and public sentiment become less unjust toward railroad interests, there is reason to fear that the list of receiverships for 1889 will be very much larger than for the year that has just closed.

The Riparian Commissioners and the joint The Riparian Commensioners and the joint legislative committee held a final meeting yesterday to receive propositions to fill in the Jersey City water from between the Central Railroad docks and Robbin's Reef. The new stretch is intended for wharves. The committee has for nearly a year been taking testimony. The plan suggested now is to build a sea wall at deep water the entire length of the front and connect with the snore by piers. This plan, it is claimed, will in no way interior with the ebb and flow of the tide. The insiter will be laid before the Legislature.

East Eighty-seventh street, 548, three-story stone-front dwelling and let, for-closure, to George H. Barnes, by R. V. Harnett & Co., 55,552.
A. H. Muller & Son soid 853 tons lead at \$2.8544 and \$2.85 per 100 pounds. The lead had been hypothecated for a loan and the loaner exercised his rights under a chattel mortgage.

Court Calendars-This Day, SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS,—Nos. 58, 68, 88, 122, 125, 131, 128, 133, 134, 283, 234, 244, 344, 334, 249, 354, 354, 356, 357, 359, 363, 370 to 0.93 inclusive, and the superior of FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Jan. S. UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000m). CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BOYDS.

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BAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

10 N. L. L. & S. L. IRIUF. UTS G. CTS G. CTS

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS. BOTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

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Read. F. m. 4s. 5015 Peng Lebish Valler, 5415 55 Phil. & R. let Df. 6158 6154 Lebish C. & N. O. 5116 55 Phil. & R. 2d pf. 7716 7548 Pennsylvania 5396 6396 Phil. & R. 3d pf. 6119 Lebish C. & N. O. 5116 55 Phil. & R. 3d pf. 6119 Pennsylvania 5396 6396 Fill & R. 5d pf. 6119 Pennsylvania 5396 Fill & R. 5d pf. 6119 Pennsylva Atlantic & Gt W. 1st. 345s. Louisville & Nashville. 585s.
Atlantic & Gt W. 2d. 7ts. N. T. Central 1114.
Canadian Facilio. 555s. Northern Facilion 1114.
Canadian Facilio. 555s. Northern Facilion. 614s.
Central Facilio. 55ts. Northern Facilion. 614s.
Eric 2d consols. 15ts. Northern Facilion. 644s.
Eric 2d consols. 169s. deading. 244s.
Illinois Central. 118. St. Faulcommon. 644s.
Kansas & Texas. 14.
Lake Shore. 100. Wabsalipf. 259s.

THURSDAY, Jan. 3. To-day's stock market was very nearly a duplicate of yesterday's. The temper of the street was bearish, principally because of the violation of the new rate agreement between the Western roads almost as soon as it became operative. That the Missouri Pacific Company should take the initiative in breaking the agreement surprises no one, for, as was re-cently remarked in this column, no very high standard of business morality can be looked for among subordinates who presumably have acquired their business methods from Mr. Jay Gould. The alacrity with which the subordi-

for among subordinates who presumably have acquired their business methods from Mr. Jay Gould. The alacrity with which the subordinates of other companies have, according to sil accounts, met the out rate of the Missouri Pacific does not place them in an envisible light. This irregularity, owing to the existing pressure upon the Western railroad managers, will probably be corrected at once, but it shows very clearly that the document signed at Mr. Morgan's house a couple of weeks ago was not an agreement among gentlemen, and conequently honor as an incentive to its fulfilment does not exist.

Jersey Central was the only conspicuous feature of the market, not only because it was unusually active, but because it scored an exceptional net gain. The rest of the list, with very few exceptions, closed lower. St. Paul common, which supplied a larger proportion of the transactions than any other stock, lost I wont, and New England which was second in point of activity, closed 1's ween, lower. The last named furnished fresh filustration of the anomalies of speculation. Less than a month ago; the stock declined because the old management retained control of the property. It declined to day because of rumors that the President, who is the controlling epirit of the company, was seriously indisposed. Outside of the three stocks that have been mentioned and Northwest, the trading deserved no special consideration. It was entirely professional, and its only significance was in the fact that it reflected a disinclination on the part of outsiders to take an interest in the market.

The continuance of an active meney market in London deprives the market of an important sloment, and, though money is working easier both there and here, the indications are that large operators prefer to hold aloof from the managers of the Western roads is obtained at their next conference, which will be held in this city on Tuesday next. The market closed firm, at a recovery from the lowest prices. The late trading was influenced by advices from Ch

Northwestcom. 1075, 10384 Wheel & L. E. ... 1038, 50%.

The Government bond market, both here and at Washington is beginning to reflect sales by frugal tax payers. The 4s closed & Weent, lower bid. Railway bonds in fair demand and generally higher. The more important net advances were in benver and Hio Grande consol. 4a, b. Weent, to 75%; Denver and Hio Grande Western 1sts, as, b. to 74%; Detroit, Mackinaw and Marquettel and grants. 4s, to 34%; Reading 2d necterence incomes, b. to 78%; St. Paul. 8, and M. div. 3s, to 111; Western N. Y. and Pa. 1sts. 4s, to 95%, and 2da, 5s, to 40%. Western Union C. T. 5s declined; b. Western to 98%.

In bank stocks 8 shares of American Exchange sold at 145.

In the Unitsted Department the sales of Na-

In bank stocks 8 shares of American Exchange sold at 145.

In the Unlisted Department the sales of National Transit certificates, crude petroleum, were 392,000 barrols, at 861,6885; cents # barrel, closing at 87;. The sales of American Cotton Oil Trusts were 10,050 shares at 515,852;, closing at 52%. Other transactions were in Brunswick Company, 300 shares at 15%; Ohio, Indiana and Western 1st accrued interest certificates, 5600, at 51%; Lebigh and Wilkeebarre coal, 400 shares at 29%30, and New Jersey Southern, 500 shares at 29%30, and New Jersey Southern, 500 shares at 4.

Money on call easier at 566 F cent. Time money 5 F cent, for four to six months. Commercial paper in fair demand, but the supply is light. Prime double-name paper sells at 5 F cent, and single name at 55,66 F cent. Sterling exchange quiet and steady. Nominal asking rates, 54,85 for long bills and 54,89 for demand. Actual rates, 34,84 a 34,84 for 60-day bills and 34,856 34.88 for sight draits.

To-day's offers to sell United States bonds to the tiovernment aggregated 4529,800, as follows: Registered 48, \$50,000 at 127%; registered 48, \$479,000. The acceptances were \$81,000 of 48 at 127%.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there has been a not in-

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there has been a net increase of \$303,486 in the circulation since Dec. 1, and a net decrease of \$5,054,402 in money and bullion in the Treasury during the same period. The total circulation Jan. 1 is stated at \$1,406,453,942, and the total money and bullion in the Treasury on the same date at \$645,137.

Gross railway earnings for December compare with those of the same month of 1887 as follows: | follows: Toledo A. A. and N. Mich. \$13,107 | Inc. \$20,504 |
New York and New England \$50,546	Inc. \$1,651
Mobile and Ohio \$12,100	Inc. \$43,200
Denver and Hio Grands \$10,550	dec. \$0,001

Treasury balances compare as follows: Gold. 5203, 135,034 Legal tenders. 51,100,163 Totals ...... \$234,244,197 F254, 761, 077 Silver balance, \$12,962,811, sgainst \$12,154,565 yester-day. Deposits in national banks, \$52,500,103 gross, against \$40,210,055 net yesterday. against \$60,210,035 net yesterday.

Money in London, 2 to 2% \$\pi\$ cent. Discount in the open market, \$\pi\$\$% to 3% \$\pi\$ cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased \$77,000 during the past week. The amount gone into the bank on balance to-day was \$650,000. Paris advices quote 3 \$\pi\$ cents at \$8.05\$, and checks on London 25.31.

The sales of mining stocks at the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange to-day were as follows:

Consolitation of the consolita The total transactions were 17,519 shares

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

Thursbar, Jan. 8.—Flour and Mrai.—The market was dull and unsettled. Buyers and sallers are apart; at the close holders were stronger in their views, but concessions were necessary in order to effect sales. Corton-Futures opened at some advance on the stronger report from Isverpool; but the demand soon fell off to almost militing, and values weakened under some selling to renice and dull accounts from Manchester. After the last call there was a fresh advance on the smaller movement of the crop, especially as shown in the receipts at Augusta and Memphis, large shipments from the latter market effecting a considerable reduction in stocks there. There was some renewal of batting on crop estimates, \$1.000 being placed on \$0.500.000 bates, and more offered on 7.002,000 bales. Putures closed stray but quiet. Cotton on the apot very dull; midding uplands. \$\partial{\text{mid}}\text{cutton}\text{ on the latter when the latter was a property of the midding uplands. \$\partial{\text{mid}}\text{cutton}\text{ on the latter was a lower part of the cooling prices bid for futures, with sales aggregating 71,000 bales.

February. Bello May. 9.85c. August. 10.96.

March. 9.75c. June. 10.00c. September. 8.81c.

Passussons—Lard futures further declined, but at the lower prices were quite active: sales 7.25c but at the lower prices were quite active: sales 7.25c but at the lower prices were quite active: sales 7.25c but at the lower prices were quite active: sales 7.25c but at the lower prices were quite active: sales 7.25c but at 7.70c. for January, 7.65c but at 7.70c. for March. 10.85c but at 7.70c. for March. 10.85c but at 7.75c. for May. Spot lard also decidined, sales 485 tos. at 7.35c. for May. Spot lard also decidined, sales 485 tos. at 7.35c. for prime city. 7.85c/7.00c. for prime to choice was steady at 7.25c. for refined for the Continent. Pork was easier and dull at 5146614.25 for mess, and \$18.50 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. Dressed hogs firmer, but dull, at \$1866.50 for mess, and \$18.50 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. Dressed hogs firmer, but dull, at \$1866.50 for mess, and \$18.50 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. Dressed hogs firmer, but dull, at \$1866.50 for mess, and carec. Tallow seedy: sales \$1.00 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. Dressed hogs for languary. \$1.00 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. Pressed hogs for May. \$1.00 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. \$1.00 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. \$1.00 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. \$1.00 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were nominally unchan ed. \$1.00 for extra prime. Cut messa dull but prices were not extra prices were not extra prices. \$1.00 for extra prices were not extra prices. \$1.00 for extra prices were not extra prices. \$1.00 for extra prices without decided change.

Grain—Wheat futures opened depressed, under continued free offerings at the West, but recovered on the report of the revival of an export domand; agies 1.614.000 bush, at 1994. 251.008 for January, \$1.014.000 bush, at 1994. 251.000 for June, and \$1.005.000 bush, bath been taken at Hailmore for export. Indian corn futures were more freely offered and prices declined: asies No.87 bush, at \$454.000 for Juneary, \$504.000 bush, bath been taken at Hailmore for export. Indian corn futures were more freely offered and prices declined: asies No.87 bush, at \$454.000 for Junuary, \$504.000 bush, bath been taken at Hailmore for export. Indian corn futures were more freely offered and prices declined: asies No.87 bush, and there was a good frade, but prices favored buyers, except for choice old; rais were mainly steamer No. 2 mixed at 429.000 bush, and there was a good frade, but prices favored buyers, except for choice old; rais were mainly steamer No. 2 mixed at 439.000 bush, and there was a good frade, but prices favored buyers, except for choice old; rais were mainly steamer, No. 2 mixed at 434.000 bush, and there was a good frade, but prices favored buyers, except for choice old; rais were mainly steamer, whice a 12900 bush, including options No. 2 mixed at 314.000 bush, including options No. 2 mixed at

January, 15.70°, May, 15.60°, September 16.00°, February, 16.65°, June, 15.85°, October, 16.10°, March, 15.70°, July, 15.85°, November, 16.10°, April, 15.75°, August, 16.60°, 

Live Stock Market.

New York, Thursday, Jan. 8.—No fresh offerings of beeves. So call for the several car loads carried over yesterday. Dull for dressed beef at 1625c, 28 h. for native sides and 50c, for Texas and Colorado do. Only 30 calves arrived. Firm feeling, and all sold at streng prices, including fair to best vest as 16 callege, 28 h. Receipts of sheep and lamis, 16 car loads, or 2813 head, and 6 car loads were carried over yesterday. Reported steady and fairly firm for sheep at 25.5 cats 25 to 100 hs. with a few choice withers sold at 25.50, and a trifle higher for lambs at 36 car. 7.5 m 100 hs.

Receipts of hors. 635 head, all for staughters direct; none for sale alive. Nominal selling range, 53.40c 55.70 to 100 hs.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BINIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAY. Sun rises ... 7 25 | Sun sets ... 4 46 | Moon rises ... 8 01 HIGH WATHER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook, 8 56 | Gov. Island. 9 36 | Hell Gate ... 11 26

Arrived-THURSDAY, Jan. & Arrived Thusson, Jan & S. Richmond Jenny, West Point, Va. S. Pertuene, Hewa Maranham.
S. Pertuene, Hewa Maranham.
S. Gyrene, Jorgensen, Hamburg.
S. Lapiace, Allcott, Bio Janeiro,
S. Vainases, Baarge, Charleston.
S. Vainases, Baarge, Charleston.
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S. Vainases, Bearge, Charleston.
S. Vainases, Wester, Charleston.
S. Vainases, Wester, Laghton.
S. Kaster City, Weiss, Bristol.
S. Kaster City, Weiss, Bristol.
S. Main, Moller, Bremen.
S. Pogense, Kemble, Jack conville.
S. Naceches, Catharine, Savannah.
Bark Feotte, Marita, Leghton.
Link Valmouth, Merriam, Windsor, N. S.
Vor later arrivals see Jottogs about

[For later arrivals see Jottings about Town.] is Celtic, Davison, from New York, has passed Brow

Se Lahn, Hellmers, from New York, at Southampton SALLED FROM FOREIGN FORES. Se Elbe. Sauders, from Southampton for New York.

Business Motices. "Lyon," "Smith's," and other desirable and sylld makes in Silk UNBERLIAS, from \$1.00 up. INITIALS and MONAULANS ENGRAVED FREE, MOCANN'S, 218 BOWSFY, near Prince at

Meep's Dress Shirts made to measure. Sfor 80. None better at any price. 8-9 and 811 Broadway. Custom Shirts, faultlessly fitting, six for 88;

MARRIED. FREGUSON-EVERETZ At M. Michael's Church, New York, Jan. L. by the Esw. T. M. Ferers, D. D. Flor-epes I. Everett of Orange, N. J., to Duncan M. Ferguson of Glasgow, Scotland.

ALLAWN.—Wednesday Jan. 2. Minnie, the daughter of Abraham and Mary Allawn, 22 years of age.
Funeral from her late residence, size Last 7th Ft., 21 10 A'clock to day.

BLUM.—Wednesday, Jan. 2, after a long illness. Albert Blum, in bis 46th year.

Blum, in bis 46th year.

All and the size from the size of King Solumon's control of the size of Funeral from 44 Willow st, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. NEWMAN - in Brooklyn on Dec. 31, Ann Newman. Enneral from 44 Willow at, this afternoon at 2 of lock. NEWMAN—In Brooklyn, on Ded 31, Ann Newman, aged 43 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to strend her fungral from her late residence, 324 16th it. to day at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of 81. John the Bratugelist, Sin av. and 21st at. where a requirem mass will be effected for the repose of her soil. Interment in Cemetery of Holy Cross.

ROINI.—In his Sid year, Samuel J. Robb, at his late residence. 21 6th av.

Rejatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the second of the Halayon Council, No. 1,005. A. L. of Monta are invited to attend the inneral of our late companion. Samuel J. Robb, to day at 1 P. M.

Members of the Halayon Council, No. 1,005. A. L. of Honor, are invited to attend the inneral of our late companion. Samuel J. Robb, to day at 1 P. M.

J. M. DUBARRY, Commander.

RYAN.—On Jan. 2 after a long and painful lifters, which she bore with Curistian resignation, Nary, wife of Michael Ryan, a native of Dabila, Ireland.

Privude of the family and those of Lar son-in-law. William M., and brother in law Matthew Walsh, are invited to attend the funeral from be just residence, 703 Washington etc. Loday at 2 Clock T. M. Hotel, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1989, Radie A. wife of Frederick S. Stanwood, and eldest daughter of Joseph Jacobson Esq.

Funeral services will be held in the Church of the Rej Spirit corner Madison av. and 60th at., on Saturday, 5th inst., at 1 P. M.

Financial.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHI.
CAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY, THE CHICAGO, ROCK IMEAND AND PACIFIC, THE ATOMISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA PETHE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN, THE MISSOURI PACIPIC, THE WABASH, AND THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUREE AND ST.
PAUL RAILROAD COMPANIES.

On the 20th of December, 1887, the managers of your On the 20th of December, 1887, the managers of your properties began a war of rates. On the 21st of December, 1889, the managers of your properties restored rates. In the intervening twelve months your loss was forty millions of dollars, and your dividends were either reduced in amount or stopped altogether. The same reasons which prevailed at the time the guiting of rates was begun still prevail. There is no change the stimulion scont that your companies were in the situation except that your companies were rich a year ago and are impoverished now. The sum of forty millions of money has been lest and there is nothing to show for it except the loss. The management your companies do not dispute these facts; there is no

your companies do not dispute these facts; there is no disputing them. The money is gone irretrievably. The only inference to be drawn from the facts is that the managers of your property have proven themselves incompetent and disloyal to your interests. They have ignored the fact that you, the stockholders, are the owners of the properties, and that it is your substances and not theirs which thay have wilfully and wantenly sequenced. The situation is without accuse or malliasquandered. The situation is without excuse or palliation of any kind. It is for you to say if it shall be with-

stockholders' meetings will be held. Do you propose to exercise your rights? Do you lutend, by your own reglect or apathy, to continue in office the men who have wrecked your revenues and depreciated your properties? Will you reward them for their dishonesty. properties? Will you reward them for their dishenesty, their incompetency, and their gross indifference to your interests by perpetuating them in office, by maintaining them as your trustees? Will you do thit, er will you put in their places houset and trustworthy men, who will serve your interests and honestly discharge the functions you intrust to them, instead of applying them to their own agarandizement, and the acquisition of wealth at your expense? Are you not tired of furnishing millions to "enable an officer whom you have created to manage your affairs for you to gratify his personal vanity and arrogance in fighting his neighbor with your money? It is time to move in the matter: time to meet, to combine, and to choose some trustworthy person from among yourselves to represent trustworthy person from among vourselves to represent rates shall be restricted, and that your managers shall be made to respect your property and your interests.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGA-Notice is hereby given that the following numbers of first mortgaged per cent bonds of GLOO sach of the above-named company were this day drawn by let-secondance with requirements of the Trust Mortgage.

THIRTY BONDS.

The bonds will be paid upon presentation at the conce f the Farmers Loan and Trust company, New York city. In range of the above thirty (iii) bonds will cease on and after Feb. 1, 1869.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee.

New York, Jan. 2, 1886.

ATLANTIC TRUST CO.,

89 William St., New York,

ASSETS, DEC. 6, 1893. \$7,250,000 DUE TO DEPOSITORS. 6,074,500 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. \$1,175,500 Depository for money ordered to be said into Court. Depository for money ordered to be paid into Court.

Interest on daily balances at current rates.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian Trustee,
Registrar for Companies or Municipalities, or as Trustee
for Hairoad or other Corporation morigance.

WILLIAM II. MALE, President.

JOHN L. RIERE, ist Vice-Pres.

JAMES B. BUYDAM, Secretary.

JAMES D. FOWLER, Asst. Secretary.

Savings Manks.

TORY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION. 841 and S43 BOWERY.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the exthereto under the by laws at the rate of four per cent. per annum on sums of \$500 and under, and on the excess of \$500 and not exceeding \$5,000 at the rate of three per cent per annum, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1680.

CHARLES MIEHLING, ANDREW MILLS,

Secretary. UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

BROADWAY, S2D ST. AND STH AV., NEW YORK Dec. is 1886. Interest at the usual rate namely. FOUR per cent. per annum up to \$1.0% and THREE per cent. on any excess over \$1.0% has been voted for the present hair year by the Roard of trustees, payable on or after ian. ift or, if not withdrawn, bearing interest from Jan. 1. Open daily (including Saturdays) till 3. Mondays till 7. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 draws interest from Jan. 1. GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer, CHARLES B. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

CHARLES B. SPRAUUE, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, 67 Bisecker at, New York, Jan. 2, 1989.

The Board of Trustees have declared the usual integest under the provisions of the by-laws. for the six months ending the 31st Dec. as follows:

At the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on all sums of 55 and upward not exceeding \$2,000, parable on and after the third Monday, being the Plat day of this month.

This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal to the lat, where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the pass books at any time when required on and after the flat hist.

ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

The Trustees have duclared, out of the earnings of the six months ending Dec 31. New a semi-annual interest dividend to depositors emitted therets at the rate of THRER AND ONE HALF FER CENT. per annual on all sums of 30 and upward to \$10.00, payable on end after Jan. 21, New. Deposits made on the before Jan. 10 SF. M., and hattroay evenings from 0.00 to clock. On the Control of Cont 118 WEST 23D ST., NEAR STR AV.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK

I AND 3 THILD AVENUE (OPPOSITE COMPILE AND LANGE (OPPOSITE COMPILE AND LANGE (OPPOSITE AND LANGE OPPOSITE AND LANGE OPPOSITE AND LANGE OPPOSITE OPPOSITE OF AND LANGE OPPOSITE G.N. CONKLIN. Recy. A. W. SNELLES, Fremish.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NEW YORK, Dec.
28, 1885. The Trustees of this institution have
declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending Dec. 10, at the
rate of four Fell VENT per almum on 21,000
and under and THERE PERSENT per annum on the
ercess of \$1,000 not exceeding \$1,000 payable on and
after the third Monday in January next.

OHN CABTERE, President.

C. D. HEATON, Secretary